

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY JULY 25, 1868.

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## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868.

### THE KOOTENAY TRAIL.

Far indeed from an agreeable theme, either for pen or thought is this subject which we have chosen for the present article. To contemplate the sovereignty of eighty thousand dollars already squandered upon a trail which we are assured is, for the most part, scarcely less palpable, certainly not more traceable, than an ordinary deer-path, is but too well calculated to cause one to turn from the whole subject with a feeling of *scunner*. Yet to indulge such feeling would be weakness, and might be only adding injury to mismanagement. What are the facts? What is the present claim to attention of that part of the Colony drained by the Columbia River? It will be seen from information published in the present edition of this journal that our Southern mines are not so insignificant after all; that both in point of richness and attractiveness, they are entitled to a fair share of attention. Now, can we, by affording reasonable facilities for travel between Hope and Kootenay, secure to the Colony the Southern trade? We believe experience and experiment justify us in saying yes! A few years ago the issue was doubtful. The Americans, much quicker to move, and more enterprising and energetic in action, said no. And many of our own people echoed the answer. But the Americans had their say and they have had their spurge. At a period when the country south of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude was the scene of so much excitement, when men and munitions crowded every steamboat, and overran the whole country, there is no doubt that much stuff found its way across the boundary at rates with which our own people found it difficult to compete. But that scene of excitement south of the line has passed away, and whatever comes to our own mines through American channels comes under conditions which turn the scale very much on the side of our own Traders. Indeed we have the assurance of highly respectable men, whose knowledge of the subject entitles their opinion to the greatest consideration, that with any reasonable facilities, such as a fair pack-trail would afford, the trade of the country lying on the southern boundary would be absolutely secure to this Colony. Doubtless for some time yet live stock would be driven over; but in respect of everything else, our own people would possess an unquestionable advantage over their neighbors. The great progress making in agriculture would, with the high protective duty now imposed, enable us even to exclude Oregon *Short* Bacon, &c. With these facts before us it becomes clearly a duty to consider at once and earnestly the subject of improving the communication between our Southern gold mines and the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser. In approaching this subject let us endeavor to forget altogether the painful circumstance alluded to in the beginning of this article, save in as far as it may serve as a warning in future, and deal with the question in the light of its own merits and importance. If, as we are assured, a judicious expenditure of five or six thousand dollars would meet the exigencies of the case, one would imagine the Government could not well hesitate. The finances of the country are not in a very flourishing condition, and we are quite aware that there are many more demands upon the exchequer than can possibly be satisfied; but it is not by neglecting important interests like the one under consideration that our financial condition is to be improved. We trust

this subject will receive the earnest and immediate attention of the Government, and the more so as we have a large staff of unemployed officials in that department within the jurisdiction of which such matters more immediately fall, men who would be infinitely the better for a little active service before the winter sets in.

### DEATH OF A NEW ZEALAND CHIEF.

The crowd divided as I came up, and closed again behind me as I stood in the front rank before the old chief, motionless; and, as in duty bound, trying to look the image of mute despair, which I flatter myself I did to the satisfaction of all parties. The old man I saw at once was at his last hour. He had dwindled to a mere skeleton. At his right side lay his spear, tomahawk and musket. He was propped up in a reclining position, his face towards the assembled tribe, who were all there waiting to catch his last words. I stood before him and I thought he recognized me. Still all was silence, and for a full half hour we all stood there, waiting patiently for the closing scene. At last, after about half-an-hour, he became restless, his eyes rolled from side to side, and he tried to speak, but failed. The circle of men closed nearer, and there was evidence of anxiety and expectation amongst them; but a dead silence was maintained. Then suddenly, without any apparent effort, and in a manner which startled me, the old man spoke clearly out, in the ringing metallic tone of voice for which he had been formerly so remarkable, particularly when excited. He spoke: "Hide my bones quickly where the enemy cannot find them; hide them at once." He spoke again,—"Oh my tribe be brave! be brave that you may live." After another gasp, he continued,—"I give my mere to my pakeha,"—"my two old wives will hang themselves."—(here a howl of assent from the two old women in the rear rank)—"I am going; be brave after I am gone." Here he began to rave; he fancied himself in some desperate battle, for he began to call to celebrated comrades who had been dead forty or fifty years. I remember every word,—"Charge!" shouted he—"charge, Wata, charge! Tara, charge! charge!" Then after a short pause,—"Rescue! rescue! my rescue! ah! ah! ah! rescue!" The last cry for "rescue" was in such a piercing tone of anguish and utter desperation, that involuntarily I advanced a foot and hand, as if starting to his assistance; a movement, as I found afterwards, not unnoticed by the superstitious tribe. At the same instant that he gave the last despairing and most agonizing cry for "rescue" I saw his eyes actually blaze, his square jaw locked, he set his teeth and rose nearly to a sitting position, and then fell back dying. He only murmured,—"How sweet is man's flesh," and then the gasping breath and upturned eye announced the last moment. His death on the whole, was thought happy; for his last words were full of good omen,—"How sweet is man's flesh,"—*Old New Zealand*.

Our readers have observed that we rarely praise patent medicines, and that we advertise only the very best of them. But now, the remarkable recovery of Mrs. Rice, of Canastota, from her distressing and almost helpless scrofulous disease, which is known throughout the community, and unquestionably the effect of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, leads us to publish without reserve the remarkable efficacy of this medicine. We do this in the interest of the afflicted. Any remedy which can so effectually "raise one from the dead," should be universally known; and we wish it may be universally as successful as it has been in the case of Mrs. Rice.—*Daily Journal, Syracuse*.

WHAT kind of Guns, Captain? Pop Guns? No, no, I mean "Guns" Family Physician, or Home Book of Health." It should be in every family. It has been the means of saving many lives. Those, especially, who reside at a considerable distance from a Physician should not be without this valuable work. G. C. Clarkson & Co. have plenty of them and sell them at \$8 50 each.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Great Need.—The blood is the life, and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power, strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress overexcited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commands them to the favor of debilitated and nervous constitutions, which they soon resuscitate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons, who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

### New Advertisements.

#### NOTICE.

AFTER this date M. JANE TOY will not be responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tins, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road slides, or any other contingency beyond her control, unless by special contract made in writing, in respect of such goods, on time of shipment.

M. JANE TOY,  
Junction Hotel,  
Clinton, March 25, 1868.

### OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

### W. HARVEY.

### FANCY BREAD AND BISCUITS

ES A E E R,

CORNER OF BEGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Geo. C. CLARKSON and T. N. HIBBEN & Co. in New Westminster, under the name of G. C. CLARKSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will, in future, be carried on by Geo. C. CLARKSON, who will collect all accounts due the Firm and pay all the debts.

### To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the First of April next. The Term will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

### SADDLERY

### HARNESS MAKING.

DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddlery line. Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Apparajes and other Leathers.

### New Advertisements.

## S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the stomach and blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the Body, and breed disease."

PLANTATION BITTERS. This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle yet powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only stultify and plant the seeds of disease and death.

### Important Certificates.

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have been the means of fortifying my system against changes of climate, weather and food. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. My friend, Asa C. Clark, Phil., Pa. V."

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abstain from eating. The Plantation Bitters have cured me."

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine. Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNIMPEACHED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS. Redington & Co., 415 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Agents for California and Nevada.

### PLEAS.

LYON'S Mastic Insect Powder is sure and certain to destroy every kind of the most species—Flies, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, &c.

### IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent uninterested chemists that it is

### FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in the world.

It is a well known fact that it is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEKAS DANNA & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will produce the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

### MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

RHEUMATISM, STIFF & WEAKE JOINTS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, EARS ACHING, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, SWELLINGS.

Or any other complaints requiring external application.

FOR HORSES.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, &c.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engraving, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the Private U. S. Stamp of DEKAS DANNA & Co. over the top.

An offer has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

Jy 8 ly

### ENTERPRISE

### FLOUR MILLS,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

EXTRA Superfine and Common Brands of Flour constantly on hand.

Also

MIDDINGS, SHORTS & BRAN,

and for sale at the lowest Market Prices.

W. J. ARMSTRONG

### New Advertisements.

## D. Withrow

COLUMBIA STREET,

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

## Importer

## MANUFACTURER

## DEALER IN

## FURNITURE

## BEDDING,

## WILLOW-WARE,

## WINDOW SASHES,

## DOORS, &c.

## FURNITURE.

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Bureaus, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

## BEDDING.

Hair Mattresses, Pulu do., Straw do., and Feather beds.

## WILLOW WARE.

Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles, Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.

## WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.

## MOULDINGS.

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

## MUSIC.

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

## PIANOS.

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.

an 8 ly

D. WITHROW

### New Advertisements.

## G. SUTRO & Co.,

CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.

## IMPORTERS OF

## GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

## CIGARS

## AND TOBACCO.

fy 29 1m

## JAMES CUNNINGHAM,

IMPORTER OF

## GENERAL

## MERCHANDIZE,

Viz:—

British and American Dry Goods,

Men's Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, a fine stock on hand.

Groceries and Provisions,

Best Brands Oregon Flour,

Hardware, all kinds of Shelf Goods.

Farmer's Implements, such as Plows, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, &c.,

Manila Rope,

Wooden Ware,

Stoves,

Paints and Oils,

Crockery and Glassware.

## I manufacture Tin and

## Sheet Iron Ware.

I am constantly receiving from the Home Markets, Goods suited to the Colony, which can be sold at much lower rates than usual.

## FARTEES PRODUCE BOUGHT & SOLD.

Jul 31st

## INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor,

## ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.

Boston Bar, April 11th, 1868.

3m

## JAMES ELLARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,

Tobacco, Tinware, Farm

Produce, Fruit, Nails,

Axes, Rope, Fancy Gro-

ceries, &c., &c., &c.

## BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

## COFFEE MANUFACTURER,

FRONT STREET

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.



**Important to Business Men in  
Victoria, California, Portland,  
and Places on the Sound!**

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia, is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is valued as an advertising medium for this Colony.  
DAILY PUBLISHED, in Victoria, and L. P. FINE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Holloway's Pills and Extracts," 24, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY**

Election Notice—Henry Holbrook.

Public Meeting—Henry Holbrook.

Just Received—Clute &amp; Clarkson.

A. W. Pifer.

Public Meeting—H. Holbrook.

Wanted—E. Picht.

**The British Columbian.**

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868.

**THE ESTABLISHMENT.**

In these days of levellers and progressive reformers the very term "Establishment" is in a fair way to become an anomaly—a thing of the past. At all events such would appear to be the inevitable doom of ecclesiastical establishments. Nor is this great revolution of thought and feeling premature. That ecclesiastical establishments in the United Kingdom have been productive of great good, both in a religious and national point of view, we presume few will deny. That they have outlived their legitimate day and mission most persons must admit. The great advancement of freedom of thought and action in England and Scotland is a condition scarcely in harmony with the position of Church Establishments; while the outcropping of Popery in the English Establishment may not unfairly be accepted as evidence of decay and approaching dissolution—of the fact that any system of religion, in order to be pure and practically useful, must rest upon the voluntary principle for material sustenance. The era is past when the subjects of a free, liberal, and enlightened Christian Government will submit to compulsory support of any form of religion, least of all a form of it which they hold to be heterodox. The Commission on Ritual has just reported. The report deals with two ceremonial usages which no reflecting person can possibly regard as essential to the proper or profitable worship of the Almighty. The first report dealt with vestments. The second takes up the subject of lighted candles and incense. Such, however, was the difference of opinion amongst the gentlemen composing the Commission that the report comes before Parliament as a majority report. The Commissioners say that the use of lighted candles at the celebration of the Holy Communion when they are not needed for the purpose of giving light, has been introduced in certain churches within a period of about the last twenty-five years; or, in other words the innovation is of very modern date. The Ritualists, on the other hand, claim that candlesticks with candles have been placed during a long period on the Lord's table in many cathedral churches and in collegiate and other churches and chapels where a stricter ritualistic observance has been practised; and it has been urged that these have been lighted and used as accessories to the Communion. The report, however, declares that the instances of this last practice are "few and much contested," and it is allowed that in parish churches and chapels—that is, at the ordinary celebration of the service throughout the country, for the benefit of the members of the Church generally—the use of candles has been unknown. On the subject of incense the report is rather more decisive—"The use of incense in the public services of the Church during the present century is very recent, and the instances of its introduction are very rare; and, so far as we have any evidence before us, it is at variance with the Church's usage for 300 years." This, we presume, even the most ultra incense-monger will admit. Indeed it must be admitted by all candid persons on both sides that altar-lights at communion and incense are utterly at variance with the practice of

the Church of England, as determined by long standing custom, and that their introduction at the present day, upon the mere caprice of a minister is as unwise as it is unreasonable. It is pleasing, therefore, to find that upon this point the Commission has given forth no uncertain sound:—"We are of opinion," says the report, "that it is expedient to restrain in the public services of the Church all variations from established usage in respect of lighted candles and of incense." It was against this "hard and fast line" that the arguments of the dissentients were directed. The Bishop of Oxford and Dean Goodwin represent one phase of this dissent. While admitting that these ceremonialists ought not to be arbitrarily forced upon unwilling parishioners, still they say:—"We cannot approve any attempt to stereotype by legislation for perpetual observance any use not actually enjoined." But Dean Stanley and Mr. Coleridge go a step farther and boldly declare that they will not "join in any recommendations which have for their single object the attainment in the services of the Church of a rigid uniformity in matters not essential." "We, therefore, think that they should be restrained only when they give offence to the parishioners; and so far as the recommendation proposed in the Report is intended to secure this object we concur in it, and we believe the remedy suggested to be effectual and sufficient." Such is the variety of opinion in England, and with such variety it is indeed difficult to see the way clear either to the expulsion of this new "ism" or the reconciliation of antagonistic factions. The argument of the latitudinarian party is that the Church of England has always contained two parties, one caring much for outward observance and ceremonial, the other careless about, and even hostile, to them; and that these two historical parties represent two classes of minds which always have existed, and probably always will exist and proclaim their existence in a free country. There must be room for those in a national Establishment, and within certain limits a variety and elasticity of outward observances are desirable. Notwithstanding these tolerably plausible arguments and views we think the attitude of parties is not such as to justify the position taken by Dean Stanley, and those who act with him. The great Head of the Church declared that "a house divided against itself cannot stand;" and we are greatly disposed to think the saying will apply with equal force to a church. Unfortunately this Ritualistic controversy is not confined to England, but is cropping out in most of the Colonial Churches. In the House of Commons, on the 12th June, Mr. Kinnaird asked the Secretary of State for India some questions respecting alleged dissatisfaction having been manifested by some of Her Majesty's Protestant soldiers at being marched to Divine Service to churches where Ritualistic ceremonies had recently been introduced. He said he understood that this had occurred in two instances, and that a number of men who had hitherto attended Church of England services had asked leave to become Presbyterians, but that the chaplain and Bishop had raised objections. Sir S. Northcote admitted that some such difficulty had presented itself in India. He said "the principal objection was that the officiating minister turned his back on the congregation at the time of the celebration of the Holy Communion. An officer requested permission to attend Presbyterian services, and to take some of his men, on the ground that they preferred such services to those of the Church of England as conducted in that church. An objection was raised by the chaplain, but not by the Bishop, and some correspondence passed between the chaplain and the officer; that correspondence, as Sir W. Mansfield had remarked, being very dilatory on the part of the chaplain and very theological on the part of the officer. (A laugh.) The matter had been brought under the notice of the Government, and, with the concurrence of the Bishop, an order had been issued that all officers and soldiers should have full liberty to attend such available

places of Christian worship as might suit their religious convictions. (Hear, hear.) He believed the matter was entirely at an end, and it was unnecessary to produce the correspondence." Can such a condition be an element of health and strength to the Anglican Church at home or abroad?

FROM YALE.—The Mr. Onward, Capt. Irving, returned from Yale yesterday, with a few passengers, but no later news of importance from the interior.

**New Advertisements.****A. W. PIPER,  
CONFECTIONER.**Government Street, Victoria,  
B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

**NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,  
TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!**

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.  
Victoria, July 23d 1868.

**WANTED.**

A QUIET young girl, to take charge of a baby. Apply to E. Picht, Front Street.  
Jy25 3t

**PUBLIC MEETING.**

IN accordance with a resolution of the Municipal Council, I beg to call a Public Meeting to be held in the Lyack Hall, on Monday next, the 27th inst., for the purpose of giving the rate-payers an opportunity of expressing their opinions about the desirability of electing a Municipal Council for the ensuing year, and also to consider the best steps to be taken by the property owners in order to obtain compensation from the Home Government for the depreciation in the value of property caused by the removal of the Seat of Government.

HENRY HOLBROOK,  
Jy25 1t President Municipal Council.**PUBLIC MEETING.**

To H. Holbrook, Esq., President Municipal Council.

Sir,—We Ratepayers of New Westminster, having heard with surprise and alarm, that fresh steps are being taken by the Government, with a view to putting a stop to the lumbering operations of Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Miller, upon certain Reserves at English Bay and Burrard Inlet, and believing that such proceedings are detrimental to the public interest; as well as most oppressive and unfair to the parties more directly concerned, hereby request you will call a public meeting of the inhabitants of the City and District, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the purpose of considering the best course to be pursued under the circumstances.

New Westminster, July 24th, 1868.

Wm. Irving, Christopher Lee, John Dickson, D. Withrow, C. G. Major, James Elard, John Calder, Ernest Picht, W. Harvey, W. Johnston, H. W. Smith, Grelley & Arnold, Clute & Clarkson, R. W. Hodgson, Frederick Kaye, James Wise, Wm. Nickals, D. n. Gleason, Robert W. Deane, Richard Andrews, R. E. Elliot, S. H. Atkins, John Brough, Jas. Cunningham, G. R. Ashwell, E. A. Sharpe, John Wyllie, A. W. S. Black, L. Bonson, F. Eickhoff, John Jaques, G. Robertson, Thomas Walsh, Henry Elliott, Owen W. Brown, John Herring, W. R. Lewis, Isaac Oliver, George B. Main, Thomas Cook.

In compliance with the above requisition I hereby appoint a public meeting to take place at the Town Hall, on Friday evening, the 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.

HENRY HOLBROOK,  
President Municipal Council.  
New Westminster, July 24th, 1868.**New Advertisements.****ELECTION NOTICE.****FIRE DEPARTMENT!**

I HEREBY give notice that in accordance with the provisions of the "Fire By-law 1861" a Chief and Assistant Engineer are to be elected for the ensuing year.

An Election will be held at the County Court House for the above purpose, agreeably to the 17th and 18 clauses of the "Municipal Council Act, 1860."

Nomination will take place at 11 o'clock on Thursday the 6th day of August, proximo and polling will commence at 12 o'clock on the following day, the 7th day of August.

HENRY HOLBROOK,  
Returning Officer.**JUST RECEIVED.**600 Oranges,  
100 Cocoa Nuts,

at CLUTE &amp; CLARKSON'S.

**JAMES ELLARD,**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,  
Tobacco, Tinware, Farm  
Produce, Fruit, Nails,  
Axes, Rope, Fancy Gro-  
ceries, &c., &c., &c.

**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.****COFFEE MANUFACTURER,**

FRONT STREET

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

**JAMES CUNNINGHAM,**

IMPORTER OF

**GENERAL  
MERCHANDISE,**

Viz:—

British and American Dry Goods,

Men's Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, a fine stock on hand.

Groceries and Provisions,

Best Brands Oregon Flour,

Hardware, all kinds of Shelf Goods.

Farmer's Implements, such as Plows,

Scythes, Rakes, Forks, &amp;c.,

Manila Rope.

Wooden Ware.

Stoves.

Paints and Oils.

Crockery and Glassware.

**I manufacture Tin and  
Sheet Iron Ware.**

I am constantly receiving from the Home Markets, Goods suited to the Colony, which can be sold at much lower rates than usual.

**FARMERS PRODUCE BOUGHT & SOLD.**

Jy13t

**G. SUTRO & Co.,**

CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.

IMPORTERS OF

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,****CIGARS****AND TOBACCO.****New Advertisements.****AYER'S  
MEDICINES.**

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vice, and above all by the venereal infection. Whatever its origin, it is hereditary in its constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, SCROFULA produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in its effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Ayer's AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies have failed to afford relief. These cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of his benefits from personal experience. Scrofula deprives the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alternative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S  
**CHERRY PECTORAL.**  
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,  
Practical and Analytical Chemists,  
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MIDDLEBURY &amp; Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and J. C. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

**JOHN S. DEAS,**

MANUFACTURER &amp; DEALER IN

**HARDWARE,****STOVES,****AND TINWARE.**

FRONT STREET YALE,

B. C.

**New Advertisements.****CLUTE & CLARKSON,****IMPORTERS**

AND  
**GENERAL DEALERS,**  
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

**HAVE ON HAND**

BRITISH &amp; AMERICAN

STAPLE AND FANCY

**DRY GOODS,**

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, in Great Variety.

Hats,

Caps,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, OATS AND CORN MEAL,

TEAS, SUGARS AND TOBACCOS

of every kind.

MANILA ROPE,

FRESH BUTTER AND LARD,

constantly on hand,

WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY &amp; GLASSWARE,

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND FITTINGS,

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CUTLERY &amp; PLATED WARE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NEWSPAPERS,

PERIODICALS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds.

CHARTS &amp; MAPS.

Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing Instruments,

BLANK BOOKS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

KNIVES &amp; SCISSORS.

An endless variety of TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

SCHOOL, STANDARD, &amp; MISCELLANEOUS

**BOOKS.**

Farmers' Produce of every kind bought and sold.

Orders from the country attended to with promptness and despatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. CLUTE,

Jy13t

G. C. CLARKSON,

**NOTICE**

IF Alexander Clark does not, before the 29th inst., pay for the keep of the mare and foal left by him with Mr. Hugh McRoberts, the same will be sold by Public Auction on Wednesday the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of my office.

HENRY V. EDMONDS.



## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1863.

## MORE ABOUT KOOTENAY.

In a hurried paragraph, on Wednesday, we mentioned the arrival from Kootenay of Mr. Johnston, the express and mail carrier between that by no means unimportant mining camp and the seaboard. We forgot to mention that Mr. Johnston brought out a mail as well as an express. On the way out he met six large pack trains going in from Walla Walla to the mines. Amongst the goods on the way in were 160 packs for the extensive and energetic firm of Milby & Hicks, who are doing a large business on the creek.

Several creeks on the Kootenay and Pen de Oriella Rivers were being prospected with very satisfactory results, about wages being obtained generally. Libby creek was paying about \$1 per day to the hand. Many miners were arriving from the Blackfoot country, giving anything but a favorable account of it. Nearly all of them have been in Kootenay before, and they prefer to come back and try their luck once more in the old locality.

There had been several arrivals from the Saskatchewan country. They say eight dollars a day could be made there was a reasonable supply of provisions only obtainable.

The camp on Wild Horse creek was peaceful and the people in good heart. Great preparations were being made for celebrating the 4th of July by horse races, foot races and other sports.

The Brewery was again in active operation, much to the satisfaction of those who enjoy a good glass of lager-beer.

Speculation was rife as to who will run for Legislative honors. One thing is certain.—The aspirant, whoever he may be, must be a friend and advocate of Confederation, for his chances of success will be small indeed, as on that question the people are unanimous to a man.

On Rock Creek the Bed Rock Flume, is doing well, as a most of the claims on that Creek.

A NEW TRADE.—We are pleased to learn that some of our larger Dairy farmers in this District are taking steps for reaching the more distant markets with their produce. The Messrs. Chadsey Brothers, of Sumas, will start out a team next week for Cariboo with 2500 lbs of fresh butter, put up in two, five and ten pound cans, and hermetically sealed. The high reputation attained by the Chadsey Brothers as butter makers (Their butter took the first prize at the Exhibition last year) will doubtless ensure for the shipment a great demand and ready sale in that distant market. Indeed we may congratulate the people of Cariboo upon the opportunity they are about to enjoy of supplying themselves with so delicious an article.

We sincerely trust the present experiment may prove eminently successful, and be the commencement of a large trade.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening with freight and passengers. The Court had rendered a decision in the case of the ship Moneta. The amount allowed for salvage is \$1000, of which \$750 goes to the owners of the steamer Isabel, \$75 to Capt. Pamphlet, \$50 to Capt. Devereaux, and the remaining \$125 to be divided amongst the crew in proportion to the rate of wages. The Otter has arrived from the North. Capt. Lewis brings favorable reports, respecting the Queen Charlotte coal mines. Lieut. Phillip Hankin, R.N., has received the appointment of Colonial Secretary of Western Africa, under Sir Arthur E. Kennedy, K.C.B. The str. Pacific will sail for Victoria on Tuesday.

ACCIDENTS.—A young man employed in attending the edging saw in Messrs. Moody & Co's mill, had his fingers badly cut by the saw the other day. He is now in the Hospital, the injured fingers having been amputated by Dr. Black. An Indian got his leg broken, at Capt. Stamp's mill, this week.

DON'T BE SELFISH.—How many there are amongst us who have books, magazines or newspapers which they have done with, and which would be eagerly read by others, were they placed within their reach in a legitimate way. The Board of Management of the Public Library and Reading-room desire us to inform the public that any contributions of this sort, either in the form of gift or loan, will be thankfully received.

ROYAL GIFT.—The McGill University, Montreal, has received through the Governor-General, magnificently bound copies of "The early years of the Prince Consort" and "Leaves from the Journal of our lives in the Highlands," as a donation to the library of the University from Her Majesty the Queen, and bearing Her Majesty's autograph.

FENIAN INTIMIDATION.—Several of the witnesses against Whelan had been waylaid and maltreated. Rumours of a Fenian raid were revived, but the Government were in a state of readiness to meet any such emergency. British gunboats were patrolling the St. Lawrence from Kingston to Montreal, and 2000 troops were sent to the frontier at St. John's.

THE RICHEST GOLD COUNTRY.—In a published correspondence Professor Wurtz, of New York alludes to Nova Scotia as probably the richest gold region known—where the sworn returns of the whole quartz raised for three years (nearly 100,000 tons) show an average of 20 dwts to the ton, much above the average of California or Australia.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—We are always pleased to be able to chronicle any improvements or changes for the better in this thriving little city of ours. We have just heard of the amalgamation of two well-known Houses here viz. Messrs. Clate and Clarkson, who have entered into a Co-partnership, and are now prepared to furnish every description of Goods in the Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, shoes, Grocery and Stationery lines, at very reasonable prices. We bespeak for them the liberal support of a discriminating public.

THE VALUE OF FISHERIES.—According to recent Parliamentary papers Nova Scotia occupies the front place among the provinces of the dominion, so far as coast and deep-sea fisheries are concerned, the exports of fish from Nova Scotia having during the last twelve years averaged \$3,000,000 annually.

EXPECTED.—It is the intention of His Excellency the Governor to sail for New Westminster on Saturday next, the 1st prox., and to make a somewhat protracted stay.

CRICKET MATCH.—A match will be played at Victoria on Thursday next, between the Mainland Eleven and an Eleven from the fleet.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European dates to 22d inst. On the 19th a popular demonstration took place in London in favor of the Parliamentary measures for the abolishment of the Irish Church Establishments. A procession carrying banners and waving green ribbons proceeded to Hyde Park, where a mass meeting was organized and was addressed by several speakers. Resolutions strongly protesting against the rejection by the House of Lords of the Irish Church Appropriations Suspensory Bill were adopted. About 20,000 persons were present. At the meeting the proceedings were orderly and there was no interference by the police. In the House of Commons on the 16th, Lord Stanley stated that a reply had been sent to the United States Government as to the matter of naturalization. The Government was ready to accept the American interpretation, but there was not time for a bill this session. Lord Napier, for himself, officers and men of the Abyssinian expedition, made a grateful acknowledgement to both Houses of Parliament for the vote of thanks received. Lord Napier received the freedom of the city from the Corporation of the city of London. The ceremonies took place at the Guildhall and were witnessed by a large concourse of people. Prince

Napoleon has arrived at Malta en route for home.

The news from the Eastern States is to the same date. The Sandwich Island Treaty was discussed in the Senate on the 21st. Sumner made a powerful speech in its support. On the 18th President Johnson sent to both Houses a message recommending amendments to the Constitution, providing for the election of President; by direct vote to confine the Presidential office to one term; prescribing who shall accept the duties of the Executive Office in case of vacancy by death of both President and Vice-President. He thinks the succession ought to be invested in the hands of some Executive Department, and not in the President of the Senate, the Speaker, or the Chief Justice, each of whom might be instrumental in producing a vacancy by impeachment. Johnson also recommends that Senators be chosen to direct vote of the people and that there should be a limitation of the tenure of the Judicial Office for a term of years. Message referred to Committee on Judiciary. The Senate passed the Alaska Appropriation Bill. The hot weather continued and numerous deaths were reported from all parts of the country from Sunstroke. In New York, on the 17th, 24 deaths from this cause were reported.

A Halifax paper says the Nova Scotian authorities arrested and imprisoned an American citizen for celebrating the 4th of July!!

## KOOTENAY LETTER.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.  
Sir,—I beg to apologise for intruding on your valuable space and time; but I have a few facts for you which I hope will in some way answer as an excuse.

Wild Horse creek, Kootenay, is at present healthier and better, commercially and financially, than it ever was, and the recent developments show that our diggings are but in their infancy. J. C. Dorr, in a few days' run of his hydraulic claim, took out \$1400. Nip & Truck, on six claims, (ground sluicing), are taking out \$10 to \$15 per day to the hand. O'Neil claim, \$20 to \$40 per day to the hand. Buckley and Vanderburgh are just opening a new hydraulic claim below Dorr's, prospects equally rich. Kirby sold one claim on the low bar for \$3500 to Chinamen. The laws claim is paying about \$30 per day to the hand. At the mill on the bar good wages diggings have been found, and a number of men are at work. Dutch Bill and the McArty's claims are paying rich. To sum up, all the mining interests of the camp are better now than they ever were.

A party of our boys is now on Bull River, where this spring good prospects have been found, and although they have not yet returned, we are satisfied that their report will be favorable. Some men from the Vermilion Pass, en route to Fort Edmonton, report prospects, and are returning with provisions.

Libby creek, about 150 miles below us on the Kootenay, is not attracting much attention, as there is but \$3 and \$4 digging heard from so far.

From the present appearance of our crops the camp will be able to supply its own grain and vegetables. The Hudson Bay ranch, Phillips; Lake ranch, G. Taylor; Creek ranch, Bob; and Mary's River ranch, Shaw, show as fine a crop of grain and vegetables as I ever looked at. This will be of great assistance to us, as many of our miners do not winter here as these things (vegetables) were so high.

Our camp is well supplied with meats by Mr. Joseph Freeman. Milby & Hick have got 160 packs of groceries from below to replenish their stock.

The Hudson Bay Co. (Mr. Phillips agent) have brought to camp already 60,000 lbs. of flour. Their grocery department and clothing is low as they get their goods from Fort Shepherd, which road will not be open before the first of August.

Small trains are coming in with provisions and doing well.

The Laws have been respected and peace is the order of the day, with respect for the officers administering them.

Mr. Johnson has been gladly welcomed amongst us, and if we have the same regularity in the future, we will

begin to think we are not forgotten. But, one thing; must our roads remain in the same state they have been in for the last year? Can nothing be done? Is Mr. O'Reilly powerless, or cannot his voice awaken some sympathy for our condition? B. C. is powerless to furnish us with provisions, except about a month in the fall.

All we beg for is to make a pack-trail to the line, which would cost only about \$1500. Do this for us, you who have the power. Our representative does not know what we want, or what we have suffered for want of roads and mails; so it is useless to say anything to him. He may be a nice man, but we have not seen him yet nor his hand.

## OCEOLA.

Kootenay, June 30th, 1863.

## BIRTH.

In this city, on the 22d inst., the wife of Mr. Hugh McKee, of a daughter.

## New Advertisements.

## INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates or Premium, apply to  
W. J. ARMSTRONG,  
Agent.  
New Westminster, May 9th, 1863.

## W. H. SUTTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNE,

CALIFORNIA WINES,

Clarets &amp; Brandies.

FRONT STREET, YALE,

Offers to the Trade.

Brandsies.

(IN BULK AND CASE.)

Whiskies.

SCOTCH, IRISH, BOURBON.

Claret Wines.

CHATEAU PERRANSON, CHATEAU MARGAUX,

G. FIEHLER &amp; Co., St. Julien, LA ROSSE,

St. Emilion, CHATEAU DE POTESSE, Cognac.

Champagne Wines.

NAPOLÉON'S CABINET, E. CLICQUOT,

JULES MUMI, ROUGE.

White Wines.

HAUT SAUTERNES, CALIFORNIA.

Ciders.

OREGON, BANCROFT, PHILLIPS.

Porter and Ale.

BLOOD, WOLFE &amp; Co., MYASS, McEWANS.

Liqueurs.

MARASCHINO, CHERRY COGNAC,

ASSOCIATED LIQUEURS, Fancy Bottles.

JAMAICA GINGER AND PEPPER

MINT.

Rums.

JAMAICA, DEMARARA, NEW ENGLAND.

APPLE JACKS.

Sherry and Port Wines,

(in Bulk and Case.)

Bitters.

DONER'S, HOSTETTER, ORANGE,

CANTAL, STOUT, SLOUGH.

Absinthe.

PENROD, BERGER, SASSYBAIN WINE BITTERS.

Agent for LYON'S celebrated ALE, and

BUNSTER.

Fine Havana Cigars, Coal Oil and

Lamps, Bar Fixtures and all Articles

in the line.

Jy 13 3m

## INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and

favorably known Hotel has again come in-

to the hands of its original proprietor,

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

who will give the Establishment his personal

supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend

on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.

Boston Bar, April 11th, 1863.

3m

## New Advertisements.

## ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to

use.

## PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn,

Feverish Lips, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, &amp;c.,

can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young,

middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects.

The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of

the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an over-loaded

and diseased stomach, which it relieves in a few

moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medi-

cine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it

is composed of, and we are not afraid to show what it

can do.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

CALZADA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred

years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI.,

King of France, for the same reason, viz. its own weight

in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fever, Weak-

ness, Constipation, &amp;c.

CALZADA BARK—For Biliousness, Colic, and diseases

of the stomach and bowels.

DYSPEPSIA.—For inflammation of the Lungs and Drop-

sical Affections.

LAVATER'S FLOWERS.—For indigestion.

LAVATER'S FLOWERS.—For indigestion, biliousness and toxic-

highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Rheumatism, Rheumatism, &amp;c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating fresh

blood and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also clove-buds, orange, cayenne, cardamom, snake-

root, &amp;c.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable

globe.

P. H. Drake &amp; Co., New York,

Sole Proprietors.

Redington &amp; Co., San Fran-

cisco: Agents for California and Ne-

vada.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects

are instantaneous, soothing and powerful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common,

and this Liniment is in every family, that a bottle of

this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in

solving the doctor's bill—it is cheaper than the doctor,

and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Must-

ang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for

Sprains, Sores, Scalds, or Cuts on horses. Our men

have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &amp;c.,

and all say it acts like magic. J. N. HERRICK,

Foreman for Amer'n Wells, Fargo &amp; Harnden's Express

Company, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1, 1863.

The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasional

while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one

week after she commenced using your celebrated Must-

ang Liniment. J. N. HERRICK.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped

in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W.

Webb, Claret, and the Parvane U. S. stamp of

Dykes, Harvey &amp; Co., over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with cheap

steel plate labels. Look closely!

Sold by all druggists and Grocers, 25 &amp; 30 Cents, and \$1.

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have

used

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER

for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire suc-

cession.

COLEMAN &amp; STETSON, Astor House,

T. C. COLEMAN, American Hotel,

ACKER &amp; TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel,

S. L. LEAL &amp; Co., Metropolitan Hotel.

Testimony of the character might be added to any

length. Wherever it is used it advertises itself.

The genuine has the signature of R. LYON, and

the private stamp of R. M. L. L. &amp; Co. Anything

else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any

druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will

buy no other.

Sold by all druggists and Grocers, 25 &amp; 30 Cents, and \$1.

New York and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

T. BREW,

Returning Officer.

Jy 25 4d

FOR SALE.

An excellent Farm on the Pitt River Road,

within 2 1/2 miles of the city, comprising

50 acres of excellent prairie land, covered

with good grass.

Terms most liberal. For particulars apply

W. C. CLARKSON,

New Westminster, May 31st 1863, Jaffe.

## New Advertisements.

## AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

1863.

The General Committee of the New

Westminster District Agricultural So-

ciety, having decided upon holding

an Exhibition during the first week

in October, now submit the following

List of Articles for which Prizes will

be given. They hope shortly to be

able to announce the amount of such

prizes.

All will be allowed to exhibit; but

only Subscribing Members will be el-

igible to compete for prizes.

As it is desirable that the Exhibi-

tion should be rendered as complete

and attractive as possible, any products

of the Colony may be exhibited in

quantities smaller than those prescribed

in the list. Such articles will be

entitled to Honorable Mention, if ad-

judged worthy.

CEREALS.

1. Wheat (Fall) best 2d and 3d best, 1 bush-

el, from not less than one acre.

2. Wheat (Spring) same conditions as Fall.

3. Oats (Black) best and 2d best, 1 bushel,

from not less than one acre.

4. Oats (White) best, 1 bushel, from not less

than one acre.

5. Barley, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.

6. Indian Corn, best and 2d best, 12 cobs,

sorts.

7. Buckwheat, best, 1 bushel.

8. Peas (Field, White, best and 2d best, peck.

9. Peas (Cold).

10. Beans (Field, best and 2d best, peck.

11. Rye, best sample.



